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## CME examination

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Fried L, Tan A, Bajaj S, Liebman TN, Polsky D, Stein JA. *J Am Acad Dermatol* 2020;83:996-1004.

*Directions for questions 1-4: Choose the single best response.*

A 62-year-old man with multiple atypical nevi and a history of melanoma in situ presents with a pigmented lesion on the right cheek. The patient is somewhat concerned about the lesion and does not know how long it has been present. He states that he does not want to have a biopsy procedure performed today because of his history of many scars. He asks about noninvasive options to help provide additional information and avoid a biopsy procedure.

1. What is an appropriate next step to consider?
  - a. Obtain total body photography
  - b. Use the DecisionDx-Melanoma test
  - c. Use the myPath Melanoma test
  - d. Use the pigmented lesion assay test
  - e. Use an artificial intelligence–based mobile app

Approximately 1 week after the patient encounter, you receive notice that the lesion is positive for *PRAME* but negative for *LINC00158*.

2. What percentage of lesions with this profile are typically diagnosed as melanomas?
  - a. 7%
  - b. 14%
  - c. 50%
  - d. 77%
  - e. 93%

A 29-year-old woman with multiple atypical nevi and a history of melanoma (Breslow thickness 0.6 mm) excised 5 years ago presents for a routine total body skin examination. She reports a family history of metastatic melanoma in her father and basal cell carcinoma and astrocytoma in her uncle. You suspect a familial melanoma syndrome.

3. Which of the following melanoma susceptibility genes and associated diagnoses should you most strongly consider for this patient and her family members?
  - a. *BAP1* and uveal melanoma
  - b. *BAP1* and mesothelioma
  - c. *CDKN2A* and retinoblastoma
  - d. *CDKN2A* and pancreatic cancer
  - e. *BRCA1/2* and breast cancer

You refer the patient to a genetic counselor, who confirms the presence of the suspected familial susceptibility gene through testing. At your next visit with the patient, she asks if there are any screening tests she should obtain.

4. Which of the following screening tests can you recommend?
  - a. Fundoscopic examination
  - b. Computed tomography imaging of the chest
  - c. Dilated indirect ophthalmoscopic examination
  - d. Endoscopic ultrasound of the pancreas
  - e. Mammogram